BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1822. [NUMBER 1572

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the Bombay Courier, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st September, 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the General Sale of the Honorable Company's WOOLLENS, METALS and OTHER STORES, will take place on Tuesday the 15th of this month and continue for one week.

The sale each day will commence at noon.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. E. ELLIOT,
Acting Warehouse-keeper.

BOMBAY,
GENERAL SALE ROOM,
4th October 1822.

જાહેર નામો

એવોજે શરકાર પંમપેનીનો માલ ખનાત ધાતુ તથા બીજી જનશ્ચે તેની વકરી દર મહીને થાએછે તે વકરી આય મહીનામાં તારીખ ૧૫ મગાખ વારના દીને થાશે તે એક દકતા શ્રુધી તે વકરી ચાલશે *

તે વકરી દર દીને બપોરની ચાલુ થતી જશે—તારીખ ૪ અકટોબર શંને ૧૮૨૨ અંગરેજી *

A TRUE TRANSLATION
WM. SIMSON,
Dep. Per. Sec. to Govt.

શ્રી

મછીર મત્ત

ચેલાષે ષરમ્મર મંડ્રેનીચા મ ષ યમત ષ ધાળે ષ ઈતર્ મત્ત ન થષે યાચી ષર્ મછીન્યાત પી મગી ચિત થષે તી પીમગી યા મ છીન્યાત તાગીષ ૧૬ મંગષપગી ચે ઈષ ષ ચેમ થગષડા પ્રછંત પી મગી ચાષેષ

પીમગી ંર્ પીપષ ષેષ પ્રછગી ચાલી ચિઈષ તાગીષ ૪ થષે ષ મવેંબર્ ૭૧ ૧૮૨૨ ઈ૭પી

A TRUE TRANSLATION;
WM. SIMSON,
Dep. Per. Sec. to Govt.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the FARM of the TANNAH PASSAGE BOATS, will be let by public auction at the office of the BOAT MASTER on Saturday the 19th instant.

The Farm to be taken possession on the 1st day of November: Conditions of the Lease to be seen at my office.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
G. BARNES,
Boat Master.

BOMBAY,
9th October 1822.

ખબર ફીમાંથી આપીએચજે

શનીશરવારનાં દંને તારીખ ૧૯ મી આએ મહીનાંનીએ શ્રી નામદાર ગવર નર ફોશલનાં કુકમથી નકિર લીલાંકુ કરીને બોટ આશતરની ફારીશમાં શ્રી ઠાનાંની તરની ખોટી આપશે *

એ ખોટી તારીખ ૧ લી નવે મબરથી પોતાનાં તાબામાં લીએ—એનો કરાર મદાર બોટ આશતરની ફારીશમાં ગએ આથી માલમ પડશે *

તા ૯ મી અકટોબર ૧૮૨૨

શ્રી

ષેર ષેતો

ષેલીષે ંનમ્મષ ગપર્મર ભષેપ્પે કુમ્મપરુમ ષેગમ્મત્ત પ્પે છમ્મીગંત શમ્મપગી તાગી ષ ૧૯ ધ્યાન્ન મછીન્યાંત મછી ર્ ઉમ્મપ મરુમ વપ્યાન્ને તગીચી ષેતી ષેતીષ

ષેતી તાગીષ ૧ મષેંપર્ન્ને મે ગી યપ્પે સ્વાધીન ધ્યાપી યાષે તીને પ્પ્યાન્ન મમ્મરમત્તર ષેગ મત્તર્ન્ને છમ્મીગંત મછીન પાછ પ તાગીષ ૬ યમવેંપર્ ૭૧ ૧૮૨૨

Naval Yard Trincomalie,

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Monday the 30th day of December next, will be put up for sale at this Yard at 12 o'clock at noon, His Majesty's ship ORLANDO of 36 Guns, and the CHALLENGER brig of 18 Guns, both of which vessels are in a state of ordinary in Trincomalie harbour, the Brig has of late undergone a general fitting as a mooring lighter.——

On the day of sale the purchaser or purchaser will be expected to deposit 5 per cent on the amount of the purchase money.

J. BALLINGALL,
Naval Store-keeper.

NAVAL YARD TRINCOMALIE,
27th August 1822.

AT THE COURIER OFFICE

INTEREST BONDS, Powers of Attorney, Respondentia Bonds on Goods, ditto ditto on Block, Policies of Insurance on Goods, ditto on Block, Bills of Lading.

Passage to London

THE WELL KNOWN
FAST SAILING SHIP
Bombay Merchant,
OF 500 TONS
COMMANDER
Captain Charles Kemp,
(LATE CHIEF OFFICER)

HAVING her entire Cargo engaged, will positively sail between the 1st & 10th November. For further particulars enquire of the Commander on board, or at the Office of Messrs REMINGTON CRAWFORD AND CO. where plans of her accommodations may be seen.

Bombay 28th Sept 1822.

BREACH HOUSE
SEMINARY,
FOR
YOUNG
Gentlemen and Ladies
BY
Mr. & Mrs. JOLLIFFE.

A large and commodious House in an open and airy situation entirely exposed to the Sea Breeze situated at the foot of Breach Candy Causeway.

MR. and MRS. JOLLIFFE pledge themselves to their friends and the public, that such attention shall be paid to the health, morals and comfort of the Pupils committed to their charge, as shall entitle them to a continuance of their confidence.

Instructions are given in the ENGLISH, FRENCH and the Rudiments of the Latin Languages, BOOK-KEEPING by single and double entry, NAVIGATION, GEOGRAPHY and the USE OF THE GLOBES. The Young Ladies are taught useful and ornamental needlework.

TERMS.

For young Gentlemen and Ladies from 5 to 12 years of age, Board, Lodging, Washing, and Tuition, in all of the above Branches (excepting Navigation) Rs. 35 per month; for Children under 5 years, requiring an extra Servant to attend them, Terms as may be agreed on. Parlour Boarders of either Sex, Rs. 45 per month.

For Navigation Rs. 120, to be paid on commencing, for which the Student (if not immediately qualified) will be entitled to return as often as may be thought requisite without any further expense.

For Children remaining at School during the Vacations, nothing extra is required; consistent with which, all who may be absent at those periods, it is to be understood, will be incurring the usual expenses.

Parents and Guardians, residing at the Presidency, or at Out-stations, are expected to make monthly Payments, either through their Agents, or otherwise, as convenient.

For all the Superficial Branches of Education, such as Music, Dancing, &c. the Bill of the different Masters will be duly presented.

Expenses for Medical Attendance will be charged as incurred

A Month's Notice is expected previous to any of the Children being taken from School, or a Month's Terms allowed.

VACATIONS.

At Easter,	7 Days.
" Whitsuntide,	7 Ditto.
" Christmas,	28 Ditto.

Parents and Guardians are required to provide the following Clothing &c. For young Gentlemen 12 Suits & a Dress Jacket, young Ladies 24 Suits and a Pelisse, and for Children of both Sexes 12 Pocket Handkerchiefs, 6 Night Dresses, 12 Towels, Bed and Bedding, Tooth Brush, Hair Brush and Comb, Knife and Fork, Silver Dessert Spoon, and Tumbler.

Mrs. JOLLIFFE will provide all or any of the above mentioned articles when solicited to do so from the Friends or Guardians of the Pupils.

Bombay 5th October 1822.

DOUBLE & SINGLE BARREL
GUNS
AND
PISTOLS.

FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
At the Godown of
LIMJEE COWASJEE
UNDER THE APOLLO HOUSE

A Choice selection of FOWLING PIECES, and PISTOLS, sent out direct from the above well known maker, which are confidently recommended as some of the best and cheapest ever seen in Bombay. According to quality they are finished in the first style, and fitted with such a variety of spare and useful articles, as must render them particularly valuable to the sporting community.

Best Double barrel Fowling pieces, with apparatus complete, in Mahogany cases, from.	Rs. 480	a Rs.	600
Ditto Single Barrel ditto ditto do. from	180	a	330
A stout Duck gun, large bore, ditto ditto		a	300
A Superior and highly finished Rifle or Tyger Gun with do. do.			400
A variety of very superior double and single Barrel Pistols, in Mahogany cases, with apparatus complete.	85	a	400
Ditto Ditto single ditto without cases.	40	a	100

Also some of Pigou Andrews and Wilks's very superior Dartford SPORTING GUNPOWDER, at Rs. 20 per dozen japanned 1 lb. Cannister.

Terms: Cash, or unexceptionable Bills at one Month's sight.

Bombay 12th October 1822.

FOR SALE
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE OFFICE OF
Messrs. Remington Crawford & Co.
A FEW 6 DOZEN CHESTS
OF *VERY SUPERIOR*
CLARET
FROM THE HOUSE OF WILSON & CUTLER
AT RUPEES 40 PER DOZEN;
ALSO
PORT WINE,
FROM MAXWELL & KEYS
In Chests of 3 Dozen each
AT 24 RS. PER DOZEN.
Bombay 12th October 1822.

A CARD.

CAPTAIN MONIER begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he has this day exposed for Sale at his House in the Military Square, the following Articles just imported per Ship Virginie, viz.

Few dozens of Medoc Claret, St. George, Roussellon, Chateau Margeaux, Vin de Grave, Frontignac, &c.—Claret in Hogsheads, Brandy in Casks, and Bottles, Brandy Fruits, French Millinery consisting of Lace, Ribbons, Satins, &c.—French Cloths, Perfumery, Lavender Water, and some fresh Cheeses.

TERMS—CASH.

Bombay, 12th October 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY next the 14th instant,
AT THEIR GODOWNS
UNDER THE
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
THE FOLLOWING—
FOURTEEN HHDS. OF
HODGSONS' Pale Ale, a quantity of Pine Cheese and Yorkshire Hams, to close a concern.

ALSO

Three cases of Saddlery, consisting of Hunting and Military Saddles and Bridles, together with a variety of spare articles, the whole of which will be put up in appropriate lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

A few Persian Carpets of sizes and some Carbhoys of Rose Water, recently imported.

Bombay 12th October 1822.

TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION,
AT
Hormarjee Bomanjee's
SCREWS,
On THURSDAY next, the 17th Inst,.
BY
MESSRS. KEMPT & CO.

A QUANTITY of English Steel,
83 Bars of Swedish Iron,
Rod Iron—in bundles,
A few Bales of Woollens,
A complete Table Set of Glassware, very richly cut.—A list of the particulars to be seen at the place of Sale.—
Britania Metal Table Spoons and Forks,
An Assortment of Cotton Shawls,
A quantity of Sewing Twine,
5 Cases of Furniture Chintz,
A few pieces of Osnaburgs,
Bevpore Canvas and Ropes.
[illegible]boured Lenos,
Fancy [illegible] ditto,
Hyson Tea,
A number of Oars and Spars.
A case of Jewellery—A list of the contents to be seen at the place of Sale.

The whole to be put up in Lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock,—Terms: Cash, & the Goods to be cleared away, within three days after the sale.

Bombay, 12th October 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THEIR ROOMS
On SATURDAY next the 19th instant,
THE FOLLOWING, TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT,
SHIRAZ in Bottle, Cape Wine ditto, one Pipe of Madeira marked F. H. No. 10, and a quantity of Rhenish Wine.
Bombay 12th October 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THEIR ROOMS
On THURSDAY the 24th Instant,
AT NOON
A BATCH OF
SUPERIOR AND FASHIONABLE
CASHMERE
SHAWLS
RECENTLY IMPORTED
CONSISTING OF

FINE White, Rich Pine ends, Corners, and double Pine Borders, Bright Scarlet, and Rich Crimson with do. do. do. Capital Black with Pine ends and Corners, and a few neat Jamava with small Pine ends.

The above may be viewed from the 20th Instant.

Bombay 12th Oct. 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY the 28th instant,
AND FOLLOWING DAY
AT
TANKERVILLE,
THE
Household Furniture &c.
BELONGING TO
MAJOR GENERAL BAILLIE
ABOUT EMBARKING FOR EUROPE,
CONSISTING OF

MODERN Plate, Plated ware, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Cots, Glass and Queens ware, six or four light Chandeliers, Wine, Beer &c., a very good Billiard Table complete, and a number of Tents,

ALSO

If not previously disposed of by private contract, a very good English built Chariot with Horses and Harness, and other carriage Horses.

N. B. Catalogues will be published.

Bombay 12th October, 1822.

STOLEN,

FROM the Shop of MANOCKJEE HEERJEE, WATCHMAKER in Meadows Street, a lady's French Gold Watch with gold dial plate, and red Morocco case—Whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, shall receive a reward of

ONE HUNDRED RUPEES.

Bombay, 8th October 1822.

JOHN FERNANDES,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, that he has for Sale,

A Capital pair of Double Barrel Cavalry Pistols by Wilkinson, with Holsters complete.

ALSO

A Double barrel Rifle Gun by Manton, in case complete,

and

A single barrel Gun by Nock, in case complete:

Which, with a few other donble and single barrel Fowling pieces and Pistols, he will dispose of at the very lowest prices.

Ghunbow Street, 12th October 1822.

FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE APOLLO HOUSE,
On TUESDAY the 22d instant,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS
AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE
OF THE LATE
WM. MILBURN ESQ.
WILL BE SOLD
A QUANTITY OF
French
AND OTHER
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND
MINERAL WATERS.
They will be put up in small Lots
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PURCHASERS.

249	DOZ.	French Claret,
52	,,	Frontignan,
16	,,	Vin de Grave,
26	,,	French Brandy,
98	,,	Hollands,
90	Cases	—— do.—— 15 bottles ea.
12	Dozen	Liquors,
194	,,	Mineral Water,
27	Casks	Claret,
68	Dozen	Kiers and Co. London Particular Madeira imported in 1819 in the Lady Borringdon and remained 4 years in the wood.

4 Half pipes of the same, in the wood.
1 half full pipe London Market, imported same time as the above.
1 Pipe London Particular Teneriffe.
19 Dozen do. do. do.
1 Half chest Champaign,

Terms of sale: CASH to be paid on clearing away the Goods.

Bombay 12th October 1822.

A CARD.

MR. ANDERSON takes this opportunity to state to his Friends and the Public, that considerable difficulty and confusion having arisen to him in the Avocations of his Agency for the "UNION LOTTERY CLUB" of the three Presidencies, and, that he therefore purposes acting for "THE BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA LOTTERIES" in future, through which means he trusts to give General Satisfaction to such persons concerned, may at any moment have reference to Books and other satisfactory sources.

MR. ANDERSON deems it needless to say that though "THE BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA LOTTERY CLUB", there scarcely can an instance occur, in which its members will not gain more at the very worst than the stake, whilst the Chances will always be many in favor of respectable dividends.

Subscriptions for shares *at four Gold Mohurs each* will be received by Mr. A. adjoining THE BRITISH and FOREIGN LIBRARY, for "THE NEW BOMBAY and CALCUTTA LOTTERY CLUB" any Subscribers may hold from 4 to 6 shares each as they may be pleased to subscribe. Circulars of the Numbers will be transmitted to the respective members, previous to the drawing of the Lottery.

All orders from outstations accompanied with a draft on any of the Houses of Agency at this Presidency will be duly attended to.

THE TERMS on which Mr. A. will conduct the Agency of the above "BOMBAY and CALCUTTA LOTTERY CLUB," will be on a similar Plan, as heretofore established for several successive years past.

Bombay, 9th October 1822.

જાહેર ખબર

મીશતર એંડરશંન એ બોગવાલા ખરીદ
ને પોતાનાં દોશતદારો તથા આલંબને

જાહેર ખબર છે જે અમો એ શ્રી મુંબઇ ત
યા મદરાજ તથા કલકતા ની (જુની ખત
લાટરી કલબ) એટલે શીરતીનો મેલો
કરીને તેની આરત પોતે ચલાવતો હ
તો તેમાં ગણી એક હરકત આવે ચુક
પડીછે તેથી એ ઘણી એ કમણું શ્રી મું
બઇ ની તથા કલકતા ની શીરતીનુ કા
રખાનુ એ પછી ચલાવવા શારુ કરેછે તે
કરેઆથી જે લોકો એ શીરતીનાં ભાળ
શતા હોએ તેનાંએાને એ ઘણી એ ભા
બતનાં પોતાનાં ચોપડા રાખીને જે ઘણી
ને જોવા હોએ તે ઘણીને દેખાડીને બા
તર જમાં કરશે *

મીશતર એંડરશંન કેકેજે ગણી જો
લવા ની દરકાર નથી કાંએજે શ્રી મુંબ
ઇ ની તથા કલકતા ની શીરતીનાં મેલા
નુ કારખાનુ ચલાવે આથી જે લોકો હે
માં મલશે તેનાંએાને એ ઘણી કેકેચરે
ગણીતો નકો નથી જડે તોબી ચાલતા
શ્રુકી નુકશાન નથી થશે—નામીયો ભા
ગ મલવા શારુ ઘણાંએક નશીબો ખરા
વશ્રુ *

શ્રી મુંબઇનાં તથા કલકતા ની શીર
તીનાં મેલા શારુ લાગ એક પરત યે
આર મોકોરનો મીશતર એંડરશંન લેશે
એનુ ઠીકાણુ ખરીતીશ તથા કોરેન લી
બરેરી એટલે ખુબ કાશીરાને લગાતુછે
—જે લોકોને કેમાં ભરવુ હોએ તે લો
કો ખુશી થઇને ૪ થીતે ૬ લાગ ભરે—
એ શીરતી નીકલવા ની અગાઉ જેકંઇ
નંબર ભરીશ્રુ તે નંબરો ની વગત વાર
શીરતી નીકલવા ની અગાઉ એ લાગ
ભરણારાએાની ઉપર મોકલીશ્રુ *

દેશાવરનાં લોકો એ બાબત કુકમ
મોકલશે તે ઘણી તે કુકમની શાહે નાં
ણાંનો દરાફટ પોતાનાં આરટીએાને નાં
મનો મોકલશે તે લેશે *

એ શ્રી મુંબઇનાં તથા કલકતાનાં
શીરતીનાં મેલાનાં કારખાનાં ની આરત
ચલાવા ની બોલી એજે જે રીતે મીશત
ર એંડરશંન આગાઉ ઘણાં વરશ થયાં
ચલાવતો હતો તેજ રીતે એ ઘણી એ
બી ચલાવશે *

તા ૯ મી અકટોબર ૧૮૨૨

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

Advertisement.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of all & singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of Captain CHARS. WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, late in the Military Service of the Hon'ble East India Company on the Madras Establishment, deceased, may be granted to MRS. MYRTHE MACKINTOSH, the widow of the said deceased.

Bombay 30th Sept. 1822.

Advertisement.

ALL Persons having claims on the estate of Captain THOMAS GUISE STEWART, late of the 1-7th Regiment of Native Infantry on this establishment, deceased, are hereby requested to send in the same to Messrs. JOHN LECKIE & &Co., the attornies of the Executors of the said deceased; and all those who stand indebted thereto, to make payment of their respective debts to them without delay.

Bombay 8th October 1822.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament, of ANDREW JUKES, Esq. late a Surgeon in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to MRS. GEORGINA JUKES, the Executrix therein named, all persons having claims or demands on the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to send in the same to MESSRS. REMINGTON, CRAWFORD AND CO. the constituted Attornies of the said Executrix; and all those who stand indebted thereto, to make payment of their respective debts to them without delay.

Bombay, October 10th 1822.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of JAMES LAURIE, late a Captain in the Military service of the Honorable East India Company on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to Captain WILLIAM BLACK, of Bombay, in the Military service of the said Hon'ble Company, the Executor therein named; all persons who stand indebted to the Estate of the said deceased are requested forthwith to make payment of their respective debts to the said Executor, and all those who may have claims thereon to send in accounts thereof without delay.—Dated this 4th October 1822.

MORGAN,
PROCTOR.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Probate of the last Will and Testament of DUNCAN CAMERON, deceased, lately of Bombay, Tavern keeper, having been granted to JOHN DE AGUIAR, one of the Executors in said Will named; all persons having any claims on the said Estate are requested to send the particulars to the said JOHN DE AGUIAR at the Bombay Tavern; and all persons indebted to the estate are forthwith to pay the amount thereof, or they must be proceeded against according to Law.

JOHN DE AGUIAR,
EXECUTOR.

Bombay 13th Sept. 1822

Vidimus flavam Tiberim retortes,
Littore Etrusco violenter undis,
Ire rejectum monumenta Regis,
Templaque Vestæ,

MR. EDITOR,

Pray be not alarmed at the superscription—There is no design formed, either against the tranquil profundity of your judgment, or the serenity of your imagination; of disturbing the one with a mixture of strange apophthegms, or fatiguing the other with elaborate descriptions of topical sublimity.—This letter aspires to no such alternative—An interesting subject naturally prescribes an enticing beginning—Beyond that limit I have no pretext to proceed; and still less inclination to encroach on a sphere of dangerous approach, the proper regions of fancy.—These have been in all ages, the repository of the materials for the imagery of poetry, and the passionate flourishes of rhetoric.—To their abundant effusions I refer all those who are desirous of gratifying their tastes without experiencing the bitterness of reality—Let it be sufficient for me to describe the casualties of a calamity exempt from the aggravation of fictitious suffering.

Every one knows that Indian rivers are peculiarly subject to sudden freshes, that descend with a rapidity and impetuosity which nothing can resist; and every one who is acquainted with the Nurbudda, expects from experience at least one perennial visitation—This year however has been marked by an inundation of that river which has surpassed both in its physical magnitude and its disastrous consequences all others either heard of or recorded.—The water is computed to have risen at least nine feet higher than on any former occasion.—This statement is perfectly corroborated by the total want of any adequate provision to repress such a body of water, and by the inapprehensive security of the inhabitants. The elevation of the river above its ordinary banks was at this place, where the Nurbudda is a mile broad, about 40 feet—Higher up the stream, where the river is confined within a narrower channel, it is calculated, by two marine officers who were then engaged on a survey, to have risen 60 feet—and the country appeared under water so far as the eye could reach—Many miserable victims were seen on the tops of houses and trees extending their hands for relief which it was dangerous to attempt—The remnants of houses, several dead bodies, and a multitude of cattle, hurried along by the precipitate current past the walls of Broach, attested the tremendous devastation.

Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto.

The catastrophe was not confined to the adjacent country—In this town alone about a thousand houses have been reduced to a state of dilapidation—The jail, with part of the adawlut, has been thrown down; and the fortifications have suffered material injury.—The water was breast high in the Assistant Register, Mr. H—'s house—A number of the poorer classes of inhabitants have lost their all; but the value both of fixed and moveable property demolished, it is impossible to estimate.

Although, Mr. Editor I have, resolved not to expatiate on the endless diversity of pathetic occurrences; nor am very ambitious of stimulating the public sympathy; it will not be foreign to the subject to notice a few appearances of rather an uncommon nature—In the miscellaneous herd of animals swept along in the swoln abyss, the struggles of a deer and a neelgay exerted no small emotions of commiseration.—In these parts of the country overflowed, the trees were observed covered with venenous snakes, to the infinite surprize, and I should suppose affright, of the spectators. From such incidents we might almost have imagine the *æra of Deucalion renewed in a second avatar.*

Piscium et summo genus hæsit ulmo,
Nota quæ sedes fuerat columbis,
Et superjecto pavidæ natarent,
Equore damæ,

I hope you will not imagine, Mr. Editor, that the necessity of bringing in the above couplet, by some means or other, has constrained me to seek refuge in invention—I shall conclude this communication with a few posthumous remarks—A certain fatility appears to attend this ancient, but unfortunate Town—For half a century its prosperity has been gradually declining—it's trade, which was formerly considerable, is now nearly annihilated; and as the last stage of decay, the elements seem to have conspired to hasten it's dissolution—It is curious at the same time, to reflect on the different causes, to which various classes of men will ascribe the late manifestation of the ebullitions of nature—Perhaps a disciple of the Huttonion system will contemplate, in the late encroachment of water, an additional argument for the realization of his favorite theory—The Hindoos no doubt must have thought the Cali Yug about to terminate, when every thing will be dissolved to the state of it's original five elements—and the grand finale of Narraen will be accomplished—The Mussulmans, with as much sagacity I think as either, vilify the Bawians as the authors of our distresses, who, by refusing to listen to the solicitations of a hungry Fakeer, have drawn down the indignation of heaven—They have been at least the severest sufferers.

BROACH, 27*th Sept.* 1822 } Yours very truly,
NIGAH'BAN.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 2D OCTOBER, 1822.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

THE Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment.

Corps of Pioneers.

Lieutenant Goodiff to be Adjutant vice Lieutenant Hart: date of Appointment 1st August 1822.

2d Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Thomas Marshall to be Adjutant, vice Burns deceased: date of Appointment 5th Sept. 1822

Lieutenant Neville of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry to perform the duties of Fort Adjutant at Surat, from the date of the departure of Captain Foy until the return of the Fort Adjutant from sea, or until further Orders.

The rank of the undermentioned Cadets for the Infantry having been received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to post them permanently to Regiments, and to assign date of Commissions to them as follows.

No.	Names.	*Rank as Ensign.*	*To what Regiment Appointed,*
1	Robert St. John,	26th December, 1821.	European Regiment.
2	Robert Finlay,	Do. Do. Do.	4th Regt. N. I.
3	William Anderson Crawford,	do. do. do.	6th do. do.
4	Lockyer Willis Hart,	do. do. do.	11th do. do.
5	Donald Mackay Scobie,	30th do. do.	7th do. do.
6	Thomas Ridout,	do. do. do.	3d do. do.
7	George Fisher,	do. do. do.	6th do. do.
8	Thomas Tapp,	1st January 1822.	European Regt.
9	Charles Hunter,	do. do. do.	8th Regt. N. I.
10	Robert John Macnab,	do. do. do.	European Regiment.
11	Charles Brook Morton,	do. do. do.	5th Regiment Native Infantry.
12	John Thompson Forster,	do. do. do.	8th do. do. do.
13	Henry Bowyer Campbel,	do. do. do.	1st do. do. do.
14	William Campbell,	3d do. do.	9th do. do. do.
15	Edmund Neville,	do. do. do.	1st do. do. do.
16	Henry Worrall Pickford,	do. do. do.	9th do. do. do.
17	James Hay,	do. do. do.	5th do. do. do.
18	Edmund Brett,	do. do. do.	3d do. do. do.
19	Frederick Durack,	do. do. do.	12th do. do. do.
20	Robert Francis Bourchier	do. do. do.	2d do. do. do.
21	Henry Stockley,	do. do. do.	4th do. do. do.
22	William Adam Wall,	do. do. do.	10th do. do. do.

Bombay Castle, 3d October 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Moore, Brigade Major in Cutch, to the situation of Paymaster to the Baroda Subsidiary Force in succesion to Captain Stanley.

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1822.

With reference to the Order of the Court of Directors for the removal of Acting Assistant Surgeons appointed in India on the Establishment of this Presidency, The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the following arrangement for relieving those Acting Assistant Surgeons, who are at present attached to the Marine Department.

Assistant Surgeon M'Lennan is appointed to the Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Psyche, to relieve Acting Assistan. Surgeon Spry.

Assistant Surgeon Ouseley to the Nautilus, to releive acting Assistant Surgeon Boyd.

Asssistant Surgeon Phillipson to the Benares, to relieve Acting Sssistant Surgeon Scott, and

Assistant Surgeon Mekell to the Teignmouth to relieve acting Assistant Surgeon Edgar.

The relieving Assistant Surgeons above named, will, however, continue to do duty in the Hospitals to which they are at present attached, until such time as opportunities may offer for joining the vessels to which they are respectively appointed, and the acting Assistant Surgeons will proceed to the Presidency as soon as they are individually relieved.

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1822.

Captain George Moore of His Majesty's 65th Regiment, Brigade Major to the King's Troops, having obtained the Permission of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief in India to remain on the staff under this Presidency; The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the continuance of the Hon'ble Company's Regimental and staff allowances to that officer, from the departure of his Regiment for Europe.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant a furlough to Europe for three years on his private affairs, to Captain E. H. Willock of the Horse Artillery, agreeably to the Regulations.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

J. FARISH,
Sect. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

7TH OCTOBER 1822.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

MR. G. C. WROUGHTON, acting second Assistant to the Collector in the Northern Concan.

Mr. P. W. Legeyt, third Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Mr. A. Steele, Assistant to the Principal Collector in the Southern Marhatta Country.

Commercial Department.

Mr. J. H. Farquharson, Acting Deputy Warehousekeeper.

General Department.

Mr. P. Stewart, Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Persian Department.

Mr. E. H Townsend, Third Assistant to the Commissioner in the Deckan.

Judicial Department.

Mr. W. Willes, Assistant to the Register to the Court of Adawlut in the Northern Concan.

Mr. G. Grant, Second Assistant to the Register to the Court of Adawlut at Surat.

Political Department.

Mr. N. Hornby, Assistant to the Political Agent in Mybee Khauta.

Mr. E. Montgomorie, Third Assistant to the Political Agent at Sattara.

Mr. J. W. Muspratt, Second Assistant to the Resident at Baroda.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, 12TH OCT. 1822.

We are sorry to state that two tremendous gales occurred at the Cape of Good Hope—on the 9th and 10th, and 19th & following days in July. We regret the observe the total loss of the ship and cargo of the Sarah Capt. Norton, from this port for London. We copy the following particulars from a Mauritius paper; and as the ship is stated to have cut her cables, we conclude her passengers must have been all previously landed.

"(Extract from a private Letter of the Cape.)

Saturday, 13th July 1822.

On Tuesday night last the 9th instant and on Wednesday morning it blew a tremendous Gale from the N. W. Eighteen Vessels [illegible] lying at this Bay notwithstanding the da[illegible] attending the anchorage at this period [illegible] year. We regret to state that the A[illegible] brig, parted and came on shore at th[illegible] Battery, without loss of lives however [illegible] Ship Sarah, captain Norton, from [illegible] having started a plank, or met wit[illegible] qually fatal accident, was induced [illegible] cables with the intention of runni[illegible] but she sunk notwithstanding befo[illegible]

(Continued after the P[illegible]

THE INFANT'S DREAM.

Oh! cradle me on thy knee, mamma,
And sing me the holy strain
That soothed me last, as you fondly press'd
My glowing cheek to your soft white breast;
For a scene I saw when I slumbered last
That I fain would see again, mamma,
That I fain would see again.

And smile as you then did smile, mamma,
And weep as you then did weep;
Then fix on me thy glistening eye,
And gaze, and gaze till the tear be dry;
Then rock me ge tly, and sigh and sigh,
Till you lull me fast asleep, mamma,
Till you lull me fast asleep.

For I dreamed a heavenly dream, mamma,
While slumbering on thy knee;
And I lived in a land where forms divine
In kingdoms of glory eternally shine,
And the world I would give, if the world were mine,
Again that land to see, mamma,
Again that land to see.

I fancied we roamed in a wood, mamma,
And we rested us under a bough,
When near us a butterfly flaunted
And I chased it awa
And the night c
And I knew not w
And I knew not w

My heart

[redacted]

oor of a dark, dark
passed through a long, long vault of gloom;
Then opened our eyes in a land of bloom,
And a sky of endless day, mamma,
And a sky of endless day!

And heavenly forms were there, mamma,
And lovely cherubs bright;
They smiled when they saw me, but I was amazed,
And wondering, around me I gazed and gazed;
While songs were heard——and sunny robes blazed,
All-glorious in the land of light, mamma,
All-glorious in the land of light!

But soon came a shining throng, mamma,
Of white winged babes to me;
Their eyes look'd love, and their sweet lips smiled,
For they marvelled to meet with an earth-born child,
And they gloried that I from the earth was exiled,
Saying, "Here ever blest shalt thou be, pretty babe!
Oh! here ever blest shalt thou be!"

Then I mixed with the heavenly throng, mamma,
With cherubim and seraphim fair;
And I saw, as I ranged in the regions of peace,
The spirits who had come from this world of distress
And theirs were the joys no tongue can express,
For they knew no sorrow there, mamma,
For they knew no sorrow there!

Do you mind when sister Jane, mamma,
Lay dead, a short time gone,
And you gazed on the sad, but lovely wreck,
With a flood of woe that you could not check
And your heart was so sore that you wished it
[would break,
But it lived, and you aye sobb'd on, mamma,
It lived, and you aye sobb'd on?

But oh! had you been with me, mamma,
In the realms unknown to care,
And seen what I saw, on me'er had cried [died.
Tho' they buried sweet Jane in the grave where she
For, along with the blest, and adorn'd like a bride,
My sister Jane was there, mamma,
Sweet sister Jane was there!

Do you mind of the silly old man, mamma,
Who came late, late to our door,
When the night was dark, and the tempest loud?
Oh! his heart was meek, but h s soul was proud,
And his ragged old mantle served for his shroud—
Ere the midnight watch was o'er, mamma,
Ere the midnight watch was o'er!

And think what a weight of woe, mamma,
Made heavy each long drawn sigh,
As the goodman sat on papa's old chair,
While the rain dripp'd down from his t in grey hair,
As fast as the big tear of speechless care—
Ran down from his glazing eye, mamma
Ran down from his glazing eye!

And think what a heaven-ward look, mamma,
Flashed through each trembling tear;
As he told how he went to the Baron's strong hold,
Saying, "oh! let me in, for the night is cold!"
But the rich man cried, "go sleep on the wold,
For we shield no beggars here, old man,
We shield no beggars here!"

Well, he was in glory too, mamma,
As happy as the blest can be;
He needed no alms in the mansions of light,
For he mixed with the patriarchs, clothed in white;
And there was not a seraph had crown more bright
Or a costlier robe than he, mamma,
Or a costlier robe than he!

Now sing—for I fain would sleep, mamma,
And dream as I dream'd before;
For sound was my slumber, and sweet was my
While my spirit in the kingdom of life was a
e heart that has throbb'd in the climes
ve this world no more, mamma
e this world no more!

A

MR. EDITOR,

If worthy of insertion in your paper the above is at your service.

A. B. C.

We comply with A. B. C.'s request; altho' we have seen the verses in print before.

ED

(*Continued from the third Page.*)

ed the beach, and of course the whole of her valuable Cargo is totally lost. We hear that three persons perished on this unfortunate occasion.

The Sarah had landed most of her passengers in Mossel Bay, at which place she touched to take in water and procure refreshments. Her passage from Bombay had been very tedious, having sailed on the 27 February last.

In drifting, she put His Majesty's Ship Cygnet, captain Bennett, into considerable danger, and we understand that the latter was under the necessity of slippi
bl

[redacted]

n most fa-
able Bay. It had been
Gales, although very severe and bringing into the Bay a tremendous and dangerous swell, yet, that they lost much of their terror from the shortness of their duration. This remark has not proved just in the present unfortunate instance. On Thursday the 18th it was new moon.—The weather changed suddenly with it; it had bee n remarkably fine for several days, but Friday morning was ushered in with cloud and rain and with every appearence of a Gale coming on; the weather however continued in the same state during the whole of that day. The following day, Saturday, the Gale was very severe: in the afternoon the Ship Royal George, captain Powditch, last from Vandiemans Land, went on shore close to the jetty; at night the brig Adriatic, captain Rutter, shared the same fate; as did the coasting schooner Good Intent. The Barometer was as low as 29' 50" at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the violence of the wind was then excessive; and at day light on Monday morning the four following brigs were lying on the Beach between Craig's Tower and the Castle, vizt:—Olive Branch, Captain Kind; Sun, Captain Murray; Lavina, Captain Keith, and Leander, Captain Middleton: most fortunately not many lives were lost, but we have to lament Captain Middleton of the Leander, who was drowned by the upsetting of the Boat in which he had left the wrecked brig; William Brown, seamen of the Leander, met a like fate; as did James Graham, seamen of the brig Adriatic. The Ship John Palmer drove very close to shore, but fortunately brought up and is at present safe. The following brigs rode the whole of Monday at single anchor, although the weather was scarcely more moderate, vizt:—Brougham, Marriane, Nelson, and Bleus.—The brigs Arethusa, Travis and Antelope kept their ground. The gale abated somewhat on Tuesday, but it blew again with astonishing violence in the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, when rain fell in torrents. As much damage has been done on shore as in the Bay. Many Stores in Cape Town have fallen in; numbers of Houses are severely injured and in the vicinity of Town the injury individuals have sustained is to a very great extent."

We have just been informed thro the same channel which kindly communicated the foregoing particulars to us, that all the passen-
of the Sarah were safe in Cape Town,
or two of the crew had lost

Sincapore of the 15th
the Bannerman had sail-
e Charlotte on the 13th,
Castle on the 15th, for
ngore was to sail the next

Calcutta also mentions the
News, which had arrived there from Sincapore via Batavia, in letters from China of the 29th May last.

	Tales.		
Bombay Cotton	8	?	Sale very dul
Bengal do.	7	1	
Do. Opium	1990 Dollars,		
Malwa do.	1350 do.		

The ship Ann passed Sincapore on the 7th, July, the Sulimany and Good Success on the 8th.

The Brig Guide Capt. Geneive arrived on Thursday from the Mauritius, which island she left on the 9th Sept. The Fazel Carim and Friendship of Bombay were then at Port Louis.

The weather during the last week has assumed the ordinary appearances of the closing of the rainy, and the commencement of the dr
The mornings close and sultry; overcast, terminating in showery ded with distant lightning and southward and eastward.

Sessions commence this mor-
are about 12 cases to go be-
Jury.

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rch at Surat, which has been
building under the superin-
ptain Drummond of the Engineers, was opened for Divine Service on Sunday the 29th September. The Rev. T. Carr, the Chaplain, preaching a very excellent discourse; and in the evening, six liberated slaves were publicly baptised during the service, which very much added to the interest of the occasion. The Church is a neat building, and well finished, but does not convey sufficiently the external character and appearance of a place dedicated to the service of Almighty God. It is situated near the Castle, and the ground round it has been cleared and enclosed. This is the first English Church which has been built at any of the out-stations under the Presidency, and we are happy to find that two others are now being built, one at Poona, and another at Kaira.

BOMBAY THEATRE.

On Thursday evening, our small society was again gratified by the very successful exertions of the talents of our present effective corps of Amateur Performers.

The pieces selected were the Melo Drama of "ELLA ROSENBERG" and the farce of "LOVE A LA MODE." It is not our intention to enter into any minute critisism on the theatrical powers displayed on these occasions.

The music of the Melo Drama was excellent, the songs sung with great taste and judgment, the scenery was good, and the dresses superb, elegant and well chosen. All the characters were respectably filled, and the interest of the piece well maintained till the curtain fell.

In the farce which followed, the characters were admirably cast. Few theatres can boast of performers that could sustain with happier result the parts of the four candidates for the fair ward. The gentlemen who personated Sir Archy Mac Sarcasm and Beau Mordecai, in particular, hit off the very idea of the author and preserved the identity of the personations from first to last in a very rich and felicitous strain of acting. Those who represented Sir Callaghan O'Brallaghan and Squire Groom were scarcely inferior. Charlotte was easy and at home in her part, and Sir Theodore highly respectable.

The performances of the evening on the whole were of a very superior kind; and afforded the highest delight to a well filled house and brilliant audience.

The exhibitions at the Theatre being over, the Company repaired to a ball given at the Chief Secretary's hous the Stewards were in waiting to rec duct them to that noble scene of revel & disti band struck up imm three quadrilles the supper table; when in the ball room with encreased spiri

In this fair assem
ly all the beauty
Indisposition, we

[redacted]

a-
rily caused the absence of some; but few failed to honor the entertainment prepared for them, which needed but the presence of the kind and elegant owners of the mansion to complete the harmony and pleasure that reigned throughout the evening.

The party broke up at a late hour, no less pleased, we hope, with the festivities of the night, than were those gentlemen gratified whose united efforts for their amusement found most ample return in the presence of the large and honorable company that graced their entertainment.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAR TURF.

We are requested to state that, in consequence of the wish of many friends and supporters of the Turf that the weights now carried on the Bombay Course should be reduced in the present and future seasons, a meeting of the Turf Club was held at the Race Stand on Thursday last the 9th instant, at which the alterations mentioned below were unanimously agreed to.

BYCULLA STANDARD As settled 29th February 1809.	BYCULLA STANDARD As approved in the 9th Oct. 1822.
2 years old .... a feather.	2 years old .... a feather.
3 years old .... 7 3lbs.	3 years old .... 7 3lbs.
4 years old 7 12	4 years old 7 12
5 years old 8 12	5 years old 8 5
6 years old 9 3	6 years old 8 12
Aged 9 5	Aged 9

The latter will therefore, be henceforth considered the standard of this course.

KAIRA RACES 1822.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY 10TH DECEMBER.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 200 Rs. each P. P. for all ARAB HORSES, that have never started for Purse, Plate or Sweepstakes; 2 year olds carrying a feather, 3 year olds 7st. 5lbs. 4 year olds 8st. 9lbs. 5 year olds 9st. 3lbs. 6 year olds 9st. 7lbs. and aged 9st. 10lbs. TWO MILES.

No horse can be entered after the 1st Dec.

THE KAIRA PLATE of 1000 Rs. for all ARABS, that have never won Purse, Plate or Sweepstakes; weight for age, Byculla Standard. HEATS TWO MILES.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY 12TH DECEMBER.

THE WATRUK STAKES of 200 Rupees each, with 1000 Rupees from the fund, for all Arabs; 4 year olds carrying 8st. 5 year olds 8st. 8lbs. 6 year olds 9st. aged 9st. 3lbs. THREE MILES.

Winners on any former occasion to carry 7lbs extra.

A SWEEPSTAKES of 100 Rupees each, with 500 Rupees from the fund, for all COUNTRY HORSES carrying 10st. HEATS ONE MILE.

Four Subscribers or no race—Horses to be entered before 1st December.

Any doubt arising as to their being what are commonly termed COUNTRY HORSES to be decided by the Stewards before running.

THIRD DAY.

SATURDAY 14TH DECEMBER.

A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 100 Rupees each, with 500 Rupees from the fund, for the BEATEN HORSES of the meeting. TWO MILES.

The Horses to be entered and handicaped by the Stewards immediately after the 2d days running, and the weights declared by eight o'clock the same evening.

PONY PLATE of 100 Rupees for all PONIES not exceeding 13 hands, catch weights. HEATS ONE MILE.

The Rules of the Bombay Course to be observed.

All Horses to be entered on the day previous to running. For the benefit of Subscribers at a distance, a certificate of their Horse's age, signed by two gentlemen, and sent to the Secretary on or before the 1st December will be sufficient.

Entrance money 20 Rupees.

None but Subscribers are allowed to enter Horses.

Published by order of the Stewards.
25th September 1822.

ARRIVALS.—Captain J. Graham, 1st | 4th Regt.
Captain A. B. Campbell 1st | 9th Regiment.
Assistant Surgeon A. Conwell, 2d | 3d Regt.
Ensign James Beeck 2d | 5th Regiment.
Cornet Fancourt 17th Dragoons.
Lieutenant Methold 4th Dragoons.
Cornet Knox, 4th Dragoons.

(*Continued in the Supplement.*)

O M B A Y:
PROPRIETORS, *by*, JOS. FRN.
o. 1, *Church Gate Street.*
ENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE
Y RECEIVED.
s about to change
requested to give Notice thereof to the
ll pay due attention to their Orders.
at out-stations
pers to be forwarded to them by post, on the
re requested to give orders to that effect.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1822.

(Continued from the last Page.)

Lieutenant Lewis, 17th Dragoons.
Surgeon B. W. Geraud Tannah.
Capt. E. A. Robinson E. Regt.
Lieut. Col. Smith 2d | 3d Regt.
Cornet Urquhart 2d Cavalry.
Do. Thurlier 2d Cavalry.
Lo. Turner 2d Cavalry.
DEPARTURES.—Lieut. Thomas Problyn 2d | 9th Regt.
Capt. Robert Campbell Assist. Sec. Military Board.
Do. E. H. Willock Horse Artillery.
Lieut. Geo. Rose Lyons Horse Artillery.

Nautical Chronicle
AND
NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—Oct. 5th Brig Howton, Nacqudah Mussabhoy Adamjee from Madagascar & Surat.
Do. Armed Ketch Vigilant, Syrang Doss Mahomed, from Tankarabunder.
Do. 8th Brig Hamud, Nacqudah Syad Siddy, from Cannanore.
Do. 10th Brig Guide, Commander H. Geneve, from the Isle of France.

Passenger per Howton.

Acting Lieutenant Wm. Lowe, H. C. Marine, in charge, she having been detained by the H. C. Cruizer Thetis, Surat Station.

DEPARTURES.—Oct. 4th Armed Pattamer Bhowaney, Syrang Shaik Dawood, to Anjar and Zooria Bunder.
Do. 5th Ship Nerbudda, Capt. F. Patrick, to Calcutta.
Do. 6th Ship Katharine Stewart Forbes, free trader, Capt. Ingram Chapman, to the Cape, St. Helena and England.

Passenger by the Nerbudda.

Mrs. Capon, and Master and Miss Capon.

Passengers by the Katharine Stewart Forbes.

Mrs. Caroline Ewart, Mrs. Georgina Jukes and 2 Children, Mrs. Anna Campbell, Mrs. Robinson and Child Capt. Robert Campbell, Mr. J. Thompson, Lieut. J. Probyn, Capt. Alexander Henning, Lieut. Sutherland, Lieut. Moore, Mrs. McMilman Miss Jane Marriott. Master Peter Marriott.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—Sept. 21st Ship Reliance, M. Pike from Masulipatam 16th Sept.; 23d H. C. Ship As, tell, T. W. Aldham, from London 22d May; do. Ship Lady Raffles, Coxwell, from London 14[illegible] and Madeira 8th June; do. Brig Ariel, J. [illegible]y from Colombo 13th Sept.; do. Ship Eliza, [illegible]arm son, from Mauritius 27th August, and Co[illegible] 23d September; do. H. M. Schooner Cochin, E. Tincombe, from Trincomalie; 24, Ship Travancore, J. Boag, from Bombay 10th Sept.

DEPARTURES.—Sept. 20th Ship Fort William, A Glass, for Calcutta; 22, H. M. Sloop Sophie, French, on a Cruize; 24, Ship Georgiana, R. Babcock, for Eskapillay and Calcutta; do. Ship Eliza R. Gibson, for Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—12th Sept. Mary Ann J. Webster, from Mauritius July 31.
Do. Geo. Cruttenden J. J. R. Bowman, from Madras August 8.
Do. Prince Regent J. Innes, from London May 14.
Do. Thalia J. Haig, from Portsmouth May 16.
13th Globe T. Cuzens, from London Dec. 29.
Do. Clyde T. Driver, from London Apr. 1.
Do. Valetta Fraser, from Penang Aug. 9.
16th Penelope J. Hillaire from Bourbon Augt. 10.
Do. Java P. Saliz, from Bourbon August 3.
17th Sherburne George White, from China July 4.
Do. Forbes R. A. J. Roe, from Bombay Augt. 16.

List of Passengers Ship Thalia.

From London.—Mrs. Buckingham; Mrs. B. Fergusson; Mrs. Greene; Mrs. Kuhlan; Mrs. Debnom, Misses Marian Andrews, Susan Imlack, Elizabeth Allen, Susan Rose, Charlotte Debnam, Harriet Debnam, Amelia Kuhlan, Captain Debnam, H. M. 65th Regiment, Mr. J. P. Barnett, Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Kuhlan, Messrs. Robert Riddell, and B. Stewart, Cadets, Mr. H. Gillett, Free Mariner.

Children.—Misses Jane Debnam, and Emily Greene; Masters George Debnam, William Tierney Fergusson, George Tierney Fergusson, William Greene, and T. H. Greene,—and Four Servants.

Per H. C. Ship Prince Regent.

Miss A. J. Smith; Mr. R. C. Richards; Messrs. J. W. Bolton, G. C. Armstrong, and James Maloney, Cadets; Mr. W. Marton; Mr. J. Mulholland, for the Pilot Service.—From Madras.—Rev. Dr. Bryce and Lady; Miss Marchand; Captain Bath, Lieutenant Selver Ensign Kuften; 206 Rank and File, and Followers of H. M. 53d Regiment.

Per Ship Clyde *Captain Thomas Driver.*

From London.—Lieut. Geo. O'Brien, H. M. 53d Regiment, and Lady; Mr. B. Bell, Assistant Surgeon; Messrs. William Glen. James Brig[illegible], James Burnett, and Alexander Campbell, Cadets.—From Madras.—Messrs. Bogney, and A. F. Bogney Merchants; Captain Oliver; Mr. J. B. Nicholas; One European Gunner, and Fifty Natives "Taken from the Mahomed Shaw, (at the sand heads, inward-bound) in a sinking state."

Per Skip Globe *Captain Thomas Cuzens.*

From London.—Mr. Cuzen; Mr. James Young, Merchant.—From Madras.—Mrs. Goodwin and two Children.—From Masulipatam.—Major Doveton, Lady and four Children; H. Sotheby, Esq. Civil Service, and Lady; Lieutenant Thomas Betts, Nizam's Service.

Per Ship Valletta, Captain A. B. Fraser.

The following Passengers from the Ship George the Fourth, from London and Madras, have arrived on the Valletta, from Juggernauth.

Mrs. Ricketts; Mrs. Cox, Miss Cox; M. Ricketts, Civil Service; Captain Pew, Artillery; Lieutenant Walker, 4th Regt. N. I.; Lieut. Francis, Madras N. I.; Lieutenant Price, 26th Regiment N. I.; Mr. Donald; Mr. McLean; Misses J. Cox; and C. Cox; and Master W. Walker.

Per Ship George Cruttenden, Captain J. J. R. Bowman.

From Madras.—Captain T. Watson, Military Establishment.—From Colingapatam.—Mrs. H. Dowden, Master C. Dowden, Mr. T. H. Backie, Mariner.

On the 10th of June, the Prince Regent spoke the Ship Fairlie, Captain White, from Calcutta, bound to London, lat 5° 22' N. long 22° 03' W. all well. By this Ship, Lieut D. H. Simons, 3d Madras Cavalry, in charge of Recruits on the Prince Regent for Madras, returned to England on account of severe indisposition.

The George Crettenden parted company with the Ships George The Fourth, off the Jagernaut Pagoda, on the 29th ultimo; and on the 4th instant, off Black Pagoda, the Ship Mahomed Shaw.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.—On the 7th instant at St. Thomas's Church by Reverend H. Davies, Senior Chaplain, Mr. Richard Barnes, Pilot, to Miss Ann Thompson, the Central School Master's Sister-in-law.

BIRTHS.—At Storm Hall, on Sunday 6th October the Lady of Benjamin Philipps, Esq. first Member of the Medical Board, of a Son.

At Belville on the Morning of the 7th Instant, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel D. Leighton, Adjutant General, of a Daughter.

At Randal Lodge, on Wednesday the 9th of October, the Lady of Captain D. H. Bellasis, Agent for Clothing the Army, of a Son.

On Thursday the 10th at Love Grove, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Cowper, of the Engineers, of a Daughter.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—On the 16th Sept. Mr. A. Pereira, to Miss Elizabeth Macpherson.

BIRTHS.—At Madras, on the 20th Sept. the wife of Mr. Conductor C. Dewsnap, of a Daughter.

At St. Thome, on the 25th Sept. the Lady of Lieut. Odell, 1st Bat. 13th Regt. N. I. of a Son.

DEATHS.—At Cannanore on the 17th Sept. aged 32, after an illness of three days, of Bilious remittent fever, Assistant Surgeon J. W. Browne, 69th Regiment; leaving a disconsolate Widow and two children to lament his premature loss.

At Vizianagrum, at 2 P. M. on the 9th September, Mr. Thomas Gonsaul Madeira, a respectable Merchant of Vizagapatam, who has left numerous relatives, and a large circle of friends to deplore his loss.

On the 22d Augt. Charles, only Son of Brevet Capt. Poulton, 5th Regt. N. I. aged 1 month and 28 days.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On the 4th Sept. Mr. George Colliss, to Eliza, eldest daughter of John Christian, Esq. of Monghyr.

On the 14th Sept. Mr. Thomas Faisby, to Miss Mary Ann Marchand.

BIRTHS. At Purneah, on the 27th August, Mrs. John Brandt, of a son.

On the 6th Sept. Mrs. George Strafford, of a daughter.

At Dinapore, on the 4th September, the lady of Capt. I. Tulloch, 1 | 22d of a son.

On the 8th Sept. the lady of Major Alexander of a daughter.

On the 9th Sept. Mrs. Charles Scott, of a son.

At Chinsurah, on the 12th Sept. the lady of J. R. Vos, Esq. M. D. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—At Benares, on the 4th September, Major Francis Wilford, of the Invalid Establishment, much lamented.

At Dalnaghur Factory, near Commercolly, on Thursday the 6th September, Abraham Bailey, Esq. for many years an Indigo Planter in Jessore, aged 46 years.

At Chinsurah, on the 10th September, Louisa, the infant daugter of Mr. Thomas William Betts.

On the 10th September, at Cossitollah, Mr. C. J. Thompson (of Budge Budge,) aged 36 years and 9 months.

On the 11th September, Mrs. Elizabeth White, wife of Capt. J. White of Chittagong, aged 33 years.

Madras Intelligence.

Rates of Exchange and Price of Company's Paper.

Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1822.

On England—at 30 days' sight 1s. 10d. per Madras Rupee. } nominal.
at 90 days' sight 1s. 10½d. per do. } nominal.
at 6 months' sight 1s. 11d. per do. } nominal.
On Bengal—at 30 days' sight 93 to 95 Sicca Rs. per 100 Madras Rupees.
Company's Paper—Remittable 14 per cent. prem.
Remittable 19 „ „

The Honorable Company's Ship Astell, Captain Aldham, from England the 28th of May, arrived in the Roads this morning.

PASSENGERS FOR MADRAS:—Mrs. Hawker, Mrs. Vincent, Col. Hawker, 13th L. Dragoons; Lieut. Col. J. W. Mallet, 89th Regiment; Major J. Wallis, 46th Regiment; Captains R. C. Rose, 89th do.; J. Leslie, 54th do.; L. M'Laine, 1st Royal Regiment; A. M'Donald, do. do.; T. H. J. Hockley, Madras Establishment; Lieut. and Adjutant G. B. Rose, 69th Regiment; Lieutenants Alexander Campbell, 46th do.; E. Briscoe, 41st do; R. Hiley, 54th do; A. T. H. M'Lean, 41st do; J. H. French, 46th do; Chas. O. Neile, 89th do; J. G. Bewan, 54th do; J. Blackhall, 30th do; Lynam, 13th Light Dragoons; L. G. Manners, 54th Regiment; F. Thurnbury, 54th do; Thos. Vincent 41st do; G. A. Mahan, 46th do; W. Kennedy, 46th do; A. Piskett, 1st Royal Regiment; Ensigns G. W. Malain, 54th Regiment; C. Stewart, 69th Regiment; E. Muller, 1st Royal Regiment; W. H. Church, do; G. Marecheaux, 30th Regiment; John Ford, 69th do; F. Considine, 54th do; J. P. Garden 89th do; Surgeons James Walsh, 59th do; G. Leach, 54th do; W. Orr, 89th do; A. Heward; Mr. H. Hider, Free Merchant; Messrs. D. H. Considine, J. L. Jones, and F. R. Crozen, Cadets.

FOR BENGAL:—Mrs. J. Boyd, Miss Ochterlony, Majors M. Boyd, and E. Cartwright, Mr. R. Lord, Merchant; Mr. R. Chetty Cadet.

The Ship Lady Raffles, Captain Coxwell, from London the 14th of May, also arrived this morning.

PASSENGERS—Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. C. M'Combe, Mr. Ewan Low, Mrs. Willows, Mrs. Metcalfe, Miss Armstrong, Miss M Armstrong, Miss M'Combe, Mrs. Hungerford, Miss Hungerford, Miss Hayes Miss Minchin, Miss Briston, Miss Willows, Sir Sandford Whittingham, Lt. Col. Armstrong, Captain Willows, Lieut. Metcalfe, Capt. Tennant, Rev. R. W. Moorsom, Mr. J. P. Elliot, Mr. G. Woodfall, Mr. E. J. Simpson, Doctors James Ronald, E. J. Yeatman, M. Park.

We have not been able to learn that any thing of Public importance had occurred in the short interval between the sailing of the Fort Wiliam and the Astell.

Govt. Gazt. Sept. 23, 1822.

The Honorable The Governor did not cross the Godavery until the 15th. The Camp at the date of the accounts, was at Paugody on the South Bank of the River, and was to move on the morning of the 18th. The weather had cleared, and it was expected they would reach Bezwarah, on the North Bank of the Kistna, on the 24th.

In addition to the Ships from England, the Reliance, Captain Pike, from Masulipatam the 16th instant, the Ship Eliza, Captain Gibson, from the Cape, last from Port Louis, whence she sailed the 27th ultimo, the Brig Ariel, from Colombo, and H. M. Schooner Tender Cochin, from Trincomalie, have arrived since Thursday. The Fort William, for Calcutta, and H. M. Ship Sophie, for the Gulph of Persia, have sailed.

The Eliza brings accounts of a dreadful Gale of Wind at the Cape; but we have not yet been able to obtain the particulars.

[*The Govt. Gaz. Sept. 24th.*

The Astell it appears left the Downs on the 22d of May—a few hours after the Fort William—and the Pilot quitted the Ship early on the 23d—they had a fine and quick passage down channel—having cleared the Land, we are informed, in about two days. The Shipping Report, which was copied in our Supplement of Monday, stated that the Astell left London on the 28th of May—a mistake possibly in the original communication from the Ship; or from the date of sailing having been written in that communication, so as to have been mistaken for the 28th. The David Scott we understand was expected to sail about 10th days after the Astell.

The Ship Travancore, Captain Boag, from Bombay the 10th instant, arrived in the Roads late on Tuesday evening.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Hodgson, Lieutenant Colonel Hodgson, Bombay Artillery; Misses H. Hodgson, and E. Hodgson; Masters W. Hodgson, and C. C. Hodgson.

The Ship Georgiana for Eskapillay and Calcutta—and the Eliza for Calcutta, have sailed since our last report.

[*The Govt. Gaz. Sept. 26th.*

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.—Capt. R. Short, Superintendent of Pensions; Capt. J. Logan, 6th Lt. Cav.; Capt. Richardson, 2d Bat. Pioneers; Capt. T. H. Hockley, Artillery; Assist. Surgeon Mortimer, 2d Bat. 10th N. I.

DEPARTURE.—Ensign W. Hewson, 89th Regiment.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
SEPT. 5, 1822.

Mr. J. B. Elliott, Fourth Judge of Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit for the Division of Patna.

Mr. R. Mitford, Fourth Judge of Ditto Ditto of Dhaka.

Mr. W. Dorin, Fourth Judge of Ditto Ditto of Moorshedabad.

Mr. W. H. Macnaghten, Register to the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. G. J. Morris, Deputy Register to the Courts of ditto ditto, and Translator of Regulations.

Mr. M. Ainslie, Judge and Magistrate of the Northern Division of Bundlecund.

Mr. W. F. Dick, Judge and Magistrate of Etawah.

Mr. M. H. Turnbull, ditto ditto of Nuddea.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL,

FORT WILLIAM 31st AUGUST, 1822.

In continuation of General Orders of the 28th Instant, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased not only to exempt Alyar Khan, Naick in the 5th Troop 4th Regiment Light Cavalry, from the punishment inflicted on that Troop, but to promote that Non-Commissioned Officer to the rank of Jemadar, in reward for the Singular Bravery with which he supported his immediate Commanding Officer Lieutenant Mactier, when that Officer was deserted by his Troop.

Lieutenant Mactier's absence from the Regiment at the time the Special Court of Enquiry assembled, prevented the merits of Alyar Khan being brought to the notice of Goverument sufficiently soon to have his Name inserted in General Orders of the 28th Instant, for Promotion.

A Private Letter from Major Ridge has been also brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council, from which it appears, that the Major entertained a favourable opinion of the Conduct of Havildar Jodah Sing, in the affair of the 1st of October—His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to direct the Special Committee to re-assemble in order to report whether or not there is reason to except this Non-Commissioned Officer from the operation of General Orders, 28th Instant.

WM. CASEMENT, *Lieut Col.*
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Yesterday's report from below stated, that from its blowing a heavy gale from S. E. to S. S. W. during the 10th instant, the dawk Boat had not been able to leave Kedgeree, and consequently there had been no communication with ships at Saugor and the New Anchorage. No arrival had however taken place.

[*John Bull Sept. 12, 1822.*

Captain Macan, Persian Secretary to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, is appointed Mehmandar to the Persian Prince, Futtah Ola Khan, who arrived yesterday on the Ship Volunteer.

A Durbar will be held to-day at the Government House.

Sometime ago we announced the intended suspension of an Iron Bridge, on the part of Government at Kalee Ghaut, over Tollye's Nullah. We are now happy to intimate that the work is in a great of forwardness and will soon be completed. The Iron work is finished; and it remains only to put its various pieces together. The masonry of the piers is also built, and the road leading up to them is the only portion of the undertaking remaining in a backward state. The width of the Iron frame is between eight and nine feet; & the Bridge will, we hear, hang higher by several feet than either of the Bridges of Alleepore and Kidderpore.

[*John Bull Sept.* 13, 1822.

The weather for the last three days has been very wet and uncomfortable; and judging from the long and heavy falls of rain, we suspect that the rainy season is about to terminate. Calcutta at this juncture, is not more unhealthy than it generally is about the turn of the year. An alarm prevailed respecting Cholera, but we conceive that it was groundless. A few Spasmodic cases may have prevailed among the natives in the suburbs, but we have heard of no well attested case even among them; and of only one fatal case among the European population. Cholera, as an epidemic, we trust, has disappeared, and will not return again for a long time. At any rate, an occasional fatal case ought not to be conjured up into a bugbear of general apprehension, for dread frequently becomes fate. Though it is worse than idle to harp on anticipated evil, and even to bring it on by anticipation, it is very right to be prepared against the malady as much as human means can admit of. Those who are well housed and properly clothed, and who lead temperate lives, if they have a vial of Laudanum and Ether, and a bottle of Brandy in the house, are as physically well prepared as people generally can be against a sudden attack. Whatever tends to disorder the stomach, the bowels, or the liver, predisposes to Cholera. The best surety against it then, is prudence, and tact as respects dietetics and general regimen. Sleeping in a current of air and exposure to the sun ought, at this peculiar season, to be strictly avoided; as also indulgence in raw vegetables, or large draughts of cold liquid.

Ind. Gaz. Sept. 12.

Penang Intelligence.

Penang Gazette, Wednesday July 10.—On Sunday afternoon the Hon'ble J. J. Erskine, Esq. embarked on board the H. C. Ship General Harris, under the Salute and Honors due to his Rank; we regret to add that indisposition in the cause of Mr. Erskine's absence from the Island. Robert Scott Esq. Capt. Morgan, B. N. I. and Mr. J. Gordon Moir, are also Passengers on the Harris, the two former for Singapore and the latter for China.

The General Harris proceeded on her voyage to China the following day.

At 10 o'Clock on Monday forenoon, W. A. Clubley Esq. took the Oaths of his Sea at the Council Board as an occasional Member of Council under a Salute of 11 Guns.

July 20,---The Ship Royal Charlotte, Capt. W. Howel, from Bombay the 21st June came into the harbour on Tuesday Evening.

The Charlotte sailed in prosecution of her Voyage to China yesterday Morning.

We are indebted to the kindness of a Friend for the Translations from some late Batavian Corrants recently received:

"Batavia Gazette, May 4.--By Order of His Excellency the Governor General, Notice is hereby given that The King has decreed on the 2d February, 1821, that a Capital Coast Light should be erected upon Kykdium at the Helder, in the same manner as that of West-Kapelle upon the Island Walcheren. That a Lighthouse is now building in the Fort of Kykdium to the height of Eighteen Ells (about 40 feet 6 inches English measure) which is to be lighted with reflectors, after the English manner, and will be lighted up for the first time on the 15th September 1821, and supercede the present fire of Pit Coals. The bearing for Ships which enter the Texel remain the same, as the present light will make no alteration.

Penang, July 24.—On Monday Morning, anchored in the harbour the H. C. Ship Dunira, M. Hamilton, Esq. Captain, from Bombay the 7th instant.

Wednesday, August 14th---Yesterday morning, the H. C. Ship William Fairlie, K. Smith, Esq. Captain, sailed in prosecution of her voyage to China.

Wednesday August 21.---The American Ship Falcon, Captain William Ashton, from Boston the 13th Oct. and West Coast of Sumatra the 8th instant, entered the harbour on Friday evening last; and the Ship Sherburne, Capt. George White, from China the 4th July and Singapore the 11th instant, anchored in the harbour on the following morning.

Passengers,----R. Scott, and George Scott, Esq.

The Sunbury, Captain H. Scarborough, put back from stress of weather on Sunday evening.

The H. C. Ship Thomas Coutts, Alexander Christie, Esq, Captain, sailed on Sunday last in prosecution of her Voyage to China.

Saturday August 24.---The H. C. Ship London, J. B. Sotheby, Esq. Captain from Madras the 12th instant, anchored in the harbour on Wednesday afternoon. Passenger Mr. George Parr.

The following day came to an anchor the H. C. Ship Castle Huntly, H. A. Drummond, Esq. Captain, from Bombay the 5th instant. Passenger Mr. Hardy.

We have been obligingly furnished with the following China Price Current, received by the last arrival:

Prices in China, 1st July of Malay Articles.

	Drs.
Tin Banca,	21 to 22
Pepper,	13 rising.
Betel Nut,	3½ P. P.
Rattans,	4½ ditto.
Cutch,	8 ditto.
Opium Patna,	2600 Dollars.
Ditto Benares,	2500
Ditto Turkey,	1500
Ditto Malwa,	1500

English Extracts.

The whole population of the United States, with the exception of a district in South Carolina, supposed to contain from 25 to 30,000, is 9,625,744—*American Paper.*

The sum of 18,000l. sterling pound was recovered from Tweedie, the defaulter, who arrived at New York.

A party of Gentlemen, in Albany (U. S.) have purchased from the Holland Company the whole of their unsold lands near the above place, and amounting to nearly a million and half of acres, under 50 cents. an acre.

The Russell, 74, will be launched from Deptford-yard on Wednesday next. This vessel is constructed between the ports on Sir R. Seppings's plan, and the decks are laid diagonally. At the stem is a bust of Admiral Russell who commanded at La Hogue.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.---April, 17, 1822.

FREEMAN AND CHASE V. THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, who were the owners of 42 chests of indigo shipped on board the Cerberus by Messrs. Mackintyre, of Calcutta, and the freight paid homewards. It appeared that the Cerberus sustained some injury on her voyage, and put into the Cape of Good Hope, where she was lost upon the breakers, and where the indigo was landed and sold by directions of the captain. The prime cost was between 3000l. and 4000l; the indigo was sold at the Cape for about 2000l. and resold at the East India Company's sales for 4,500l. It was contended, that the indigo being landed without sustaining any injury whatever at the Cape, and not being perishable in its nature, the property of the original owners could not be transferred from them without their consent by either captain or agent; and as the indigo brought, at the East India Company's sales, the highest price, it was clear it was in the best condition; and, therefore, the defendants had no right to retain the proceeds of the indigo, not having legally acquired any property therein.

The sound state of the indigo, and high price for which it was sold at the East India Company's sales were proved in evidence.—The Captain of the Cerberus (Reynoldson) proved the loss of the ship and preservation of part of the cargo, which was generally damaged, and the salvage amounted to 3,500l.—In his cross-examination, the Captain said, that in selling the part of the cargo which was saved (and of which the indigo in question was only a part), he had acted under the advice of several merchants at the Cape; he had no funds of his own to pay the salvage, except by selling a part of the cargo. He was induced to sell the part of the cargo which was landed, upon his best judgement for all the parties concerned. Several of the chests of indigo were wet while in the ship, and received additional spray from the surf as the boats brought them a distance of seven miles a shore. The chests were not opened for examination; had they been opened and the indigo taken out at the Cape, it could not have been repacked there—Re-examined: The net-proceeds of the cargo at the Cape were fifteen thousand pounds.

The Solicitor-General, for the defendants, contended that the Captain, having acted *bona fide* in the case, was justified in selling the Cargo to pay the charges of salvage, &c. It was unfair to restrict the enquiry to the state of these particular chests of indigo; the general appearance of the cargo was that of injury, which exposed it to the risk of perishing, and in such a cause Sir William Scott had held, in the inquiry respecting the ship Gratitude, that the Captain when acting clearly under the best judgement at the moment, was entitled to sell, and the purchasers of course must be indemnified.

The Lord Chief Justice said that if this sale could under all the circumstances, be held as valid, a great blow would be struck at the commercial interests of the country. The vessel being here totally wrecked, there was no analogy between this case and that of a captain who could sell to meet the expense of completing his voyage. How, then, could the captain sell (always excepting perishable commodities) without a new authority from the owners? It was quite clear the cargo could have been sent to England, subject to the salvor's retaining his line for salvage. No fraud whatever was imputable to the captain—he acted, perhaps under the best impression of the moment; but he could not convey a right to others which he did not possessi himself.

Verdict for the plaintiff—Damages, 5,000l. —costs, 40s.

American Criticism.—The Waverly Novels.—We have been so rash as to think somewhat less of these compositions than the generality of readers. *Waverly* has all the graphic interest of several of the succeeding, because it breaks open the subjects and the scenes, and governs the tone of those that come after. *Guy Mannering* is the best told story. *The Antiquary*, for character and force, for strong sense and happy situations, for humour and originality, by far exceeds all other productions of this indefatigable author. Between the confused, hasty, and twice-told tale of *Rob Roy* and the masterly and finished characters in *The Antiquary*, there is an immeasurable distance, The fact is, that the *Antiquary* spoiled its author. So great was its success, joined to that of its predecessors, that the author was determined to make money. He wrote as fast as he could sell, and sold as fast as he could write. To read these romances became the fashion: the current set in, and fame was sacrificed to interest. But *Rob Roy* and the *Black Dwarf*, when bound up with our old friend *Monkbarns* can be compared only to an edition of *Jack the Giant-killer* in company with Smollett's novels. The *Edinburgh Review* compares the invention of the author of the Waverley novels to that of Shakespeare!! This is carrying admiration a little in to the region of the ridiculous. For facility, however, the author may be compared to Voltaire. Some of his characters are given with high dramatic colouring, and some of his situations, particularly in *Ivanhoe*, are described with the force and fulness of Florian.—*Charleston Courier.*

THE COURIER.
18 May,

HIS MAJESTY'S VISIT TO COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

The King honoured this Theatre, last night, with his presence to see Mr. Colman's new Play of *The Law of Java*, and *Cherry and Fair Star*.

His Majesty left his Palace in Pall-mall at a quarter before seven o'clock, accompanied by the same attendants as when he went to Drury-lane Theatre on Wednesday night, with the exception of the Lord Chamberlain, who is recovered from his indisposition. His Majesty & the Royal cavalcade arrived at Covent-garden Theatre exactly at seven o'clock, escorted by a party of the Life Guards, where he was received by Captain Forbes, Mr. Willett, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. C. Kemble, and Mr. Brardon, who, in full dress, conducted his Majesty to the Royal box, which was splendidly decorated, and bills of the play and entertainment, printed on white stain, placed before his Majesty, the Duke of York, &c.

The following little circumstance illustrates the amiable and considerate character of his Majesty:—While Mr. Fawcett was lighting him up stairs, the King said, "Stop, Fawcett; I want to speak to you. I have done a thing I am very sorry for. I went to Drury-lane the night of your benefit here: I must have done you an injury. Had I known it at the time, I would not have done so on any account."

His Majesty entered the Royal Box, which was fitted up with the usual splendour, at a few minutes past seven, accompanied by the Duke of York, and the officers of his suite. The audience instantly rose and received his Majesty with the most enthusiastic cheers, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and the gentlemen, almost universally in the boxes and pit waving their hats. His Majesty acknowledged this cordial reception by repeated bows in his usual kindly yet dignified manner. The curtain was immediately drawn up, when besides the whole of the vocal and dramatic company, a great crowd of ladies and gentlemen appeared on the stage, drawn up behind the performers. The national Anthem was then given, but rather defectively, from the want of a male singer to lead. Miss M. Tree and Miss Hallande compenstated in some measure for this defect, by singing the next verse in parts, the former taking the second. The anthem was encored. The play then proceeded. It is known that his Majesty has been through life the patron of Mr. Colman. The extent of his protection, and the warmth of his feeling, were strongly evinced by the manifest interest which he took in every scene, and almost every expression in the play. He laughed repeatedly aloud, in the heartiest manner, at the very droll observations which the author has put into the mouth of Liston, when the same performer, in his character as a tourist, observes, that after all the places he had ever seen, there was none equal to "Old England"—here was a general burst of approbation, in which his Majesty took an active share. Immediately after it is added—"Old England, where the criminal is condemned only by process of law, and most frequently pardoned by sovereign mercy." These words had so direct and so just an application to the Sovereign who was present, that they were hailed by three distinct peals of applause, which appeared to come from the hearts of the audience. His Majesty sat unmoved, but his countenance was visibly affected by this unequivocal mode of distinguishing that attribute, which, of all others, has peculiarly endeared him to his people. The words lost none of their value in Liston's plain and honest mode of delivering them. Miss Stephens and Miss M. Tree were in charming voice. The other performers exerted their best talents. When it was concluded, there was a call for "God save the King." Two or three of the performers ran out before the curtain, and the air was commenced in such a confused and imperfect manner that there was a general cry of "Shame."

The curtain was soon drawn up, and the company appeared, prepared to obey the desire of the audience. With the exception, however, of the verse sung by Miss Stephens (which she gave in her happiest style), the anthem was badly executed. "Rule Britannia'" according to established and commendable practice, followed. In this air Mr. Pyne distinguished himself. *Cherry and Fair Star*, with all its splendid scenery, excited the admiration of the Royal Visitors, and the curtain having dropped at a late hour, his Majesty withdrew, as he first entered, amid the [redacted] acclamations of the audience. The house overflowed. The dress circle, and the two tiers immediately over it, were filled by dress parties; and in the private boxes we noticed several of the Nobility.

The Duchess of Kent, attended by Captain Conroy, and General Wetherell, was present, and sat in Prince Leopold's box.

THE TIMES.

May 28, 1822.

The public were apprised some time ago that a misunderstanding had arisen between General San Martin and Lord Cochrane; but the extent to which it was carried, and the causes in which it originated, were alike unknown. It now appears that it was caused by the ambition ascribed by his Lordship to the General, by his alleged ingratitude for the assistance of the fleet, and by his assumption of supreme command in one state, while holding a commission and commanding an army from another; and that it had proceeded the length of occasioning a total separation between them. All the world is acquainted with the skill, the talent, and perseverance with which these two commanders of the Chilian force have prosecuted their enterprise. The troops of San Martin could not have succeeded without the aid of the fleet, nor could the fleet have accomplished the object without the army. As both were employed in the same service and under the same Government, both had an equal right to share the advanage of victory. But it would appear that General San Martin thought differently, and refused the Admiral the supplies necessary to pay his officers and men—

——"I did send
"To you for gold to pay my legions,
"Which you denied me: was that done like Cassius?"

But this was not all. The General not only refused the wagers of co operation, but has declared himself the sole authority in the country subdued by their joint forces. If, therefore, Lord Cochrane should continue to consider

himself in the same service with the General, he must condescend to act under his command, as the latter has declared himself "Generalissimo of the forces by sea and land." It is certainly a thing of great difficulty, and of course of rare occurrence, for a man to resist the temptation of supreme power, when his fortune places it within his reach, and his talents enable him to wield it: but really this lover of freedom—this liberator from oppression—has shown a surprising alacrity at vaulting into the seat of authority. Having used the army of Chili as an instrument for the conquest of Peru, he might have waited a short time before he had employed it as a ladder to the sovereignty; but he is scarcely in the possession of the capital, when he declares the conquered territory an independent State, and erects himself into its Chief, combining in his person supreme legislative and executive powers. The title of "Protector," as defined in his decree, might as well be King or Emperor. We dislike it even more, for we remember that it was worn by Cromwell, and we know that the Ionian Islands are at present under a Protector.

It is said that the tax-collectors in Marylebone parish have received notice of no less than 300 carriages being laid down!

Naval Court-martial.—On Monday, the 20th inst, a Court-martial assembled on board the Queen Charlotte, at Portsmouth, of which Admiral Sir James Hawkins Whitshed, K C B, was President, and proceeded to try Lieut. Thos. Hills, commander of his Majesty's ship Pigmy, for having caused the death of William Lewis, a man belonging to a sloop of Portland, when it appeared from the evidence adduced, that the man met his death from the following circumstances:—On the 21st of April, at a quarter before six p.m., the Pigmy being then about three leagues to the southward of Portland, she fell in with a sloop steering in for the land; musketry were fired to bring her to, which was not noticed by the sloop, which endeavoured to escape, and appeared to be throwing her supposed contraband cargo overboard; a firing was in consequence kept up for about twenty minutes, when she shortened sail, and on a boat boarding her from the Pigmy, the said Mr. Lewis was discovered to have received a wound, which caused his death four days afterwards. Nothing was found to subject her to detention. The Court decided that Lieut. Hills was perfectly justified in his conduct upon that occasion, and pronounced him to be fully acquitted.

MAY 29.

The choir of St. Paul's was last night, between 9 and 10, lighted up with gas for the second time, at the request of several distinguished persons. It was expected that the Prince of Denmark would have been among the company, but from some cause or other he did not make his appearance. We observed among the pleased spectators of the scene, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Kenyon, Mr. Bankes, M. P. Mr. Wilbraham Bootle, the Lord Mayor, and several other persons of distinction. Having so lately noticed the beauty and effect of the gas, we need not again repeat that the partial illumination of last night was brilliant and stinking.

A few days ago, as John Kennibrough, farmer, in the neighbourhood of Kirkintilloch, was ploughing over a part of what is commonly called Graham's Cast (*i-e.* Graham's Dyke), the shock of his plough turned out of the earth a vessel, which, from its appearance, he supposed to be gold, but upon examination it was found to be made of the metal used by the ancient Romans for their common household utensils, and for implements of war, which somewhat resembles a mixture of brass and copper, and is known to be nearly as durable as gold. This vessel is of singular construction, having a long narrow neck, and a round belly, with three feet, a handle, and a spout resembling that of a coffee-pot. It holds upwards of two quarts, and weighs 5lb. 10oz. It is not much corroded, although it is highly probable it may have lain fourteen or fifteen hundred years in the spot where it was found. This very curious remnant of antiquity is now the property of Mr. Train, Supervisor of Excise, Kirkintilloch.—*Stirling Journal.*

MURDER OF MRS. DONATTY.—At length a clue has been otained relative to this mysterious affair, which is expected to lead to the detection of the sanguinary ruffians who committed the barbarous deed. By the activity of the gentlemen who have taken so conspicuous and praiseworthy a part in the transaction, it has been discovered that there are two men in custody in Barking gaol, one of whom answers the description of the person seen near Mrs. Donatty's house on the night of the murder; his name is William Faulkner; & in addition to the other suspicious circumstances against him, it has been discovered that since the commission of the murder, he has shaved off his whiskers, which were dark and bushy, and much resembling those worn by the supposed assassin. The offence with which he stands charged (in conjunction with one Williams, who is not yet accused of any participation in the murder) is breaking into Parrendon-house, the seat of Wm. Kerrell Amhurst, Esq., near Harlow, Essex, and stealing therefrom a very large quantity of plate &c. He was committed by the Bench at Epping, CHARLES BOYD ABDY, Esq, chairman, and a communication was forwarded to official persons in town, the nature of which it would be imprudent to disclose, but it distinctly mentioned that Faulkner had been in the vicinity of Mrs. Donatty's house on the night of the murder, and that he had pistols, which was confirmed by their discovery a day or two ago. All the witnesses are accordingly ordered to attend at Barking, as soon as the present Old Bailey sessions are over, that they may view Faulkner, and give their opinion as to his identity.

DREADFUL AFFRAY IN WESTMINSTER.

On Monday evening an alarming riot took place in Great Peterstreet, Westminster, and the places adjacent. It originated in a quarrel among some Irish people of the lowest class in a public-house, the Duke's Head, in Peter-street, from whence they turned into the street; when, in the course of a few minutes, upwards of 200 persons assembled, armed with every description of weapons, and a general affray commenced. The police attached to Queen-square office having received information of the outrage, proceeded to the spot, reinforced by a strong party of the Bow-street patrol, and the Thames police, under the direction of Sir R. Birnie. After a very prolonged and determined resistance, after the riot act had been read, the rioters were driven into the houses, and were followed by the police officers armed with cutlasses and pistols: several of the officers were very severely beaten, and much injured by stones, &c. being thrown on them from the windows. A pistol loaded with ball was fired from one of the windows, it is said, and the contents lodged in the groin of a man named Welsh, and he was carried to the hospital in a state of insensibility. By the exertions of the police, and a number of the inhabitants, who were sworn in special constables on the occasion, 34 of the rioters were taken into custody in the course of the evening. Many persons were cut and beat in the most shocking manner, the rioters being armed with long sticks, and supplied with stones by women from the neighbouring street. Such was the consternation of the inhabitants, the shutters were almost universally closed; several of the shops were wantonly sttacked, and the windows destroyed. Had not the police promptly arrived, one house would have been completely demolished.

QUEEN SQUARE.—EXAMINATION OF THE RIOTERS.—Yesterday morning this office was excessively crowded to hear the examination of the prisoners. The following were placed at the bar:—*David Hallagon, Peter M'Manus, Denis M'Carthy, Lortin, M'Donald, Thomas Welsh, Martin Calloghan, John Breunan, Anstin M'Manut,* and *Thomas Corbett.*

Several witnesses having identified them, and sworn to their participation in the riot, they were all committed, except Brennan, who was admonished and discharged.

The following persons were then brought in:—*Dennis Glynn, John Riley Dennis M'Carthy, Thomas Murphy,* and *John Welsh.* All these persons were fully identified and committed. Several other men were then placed at the bar, and only one (*Thomas Coston*) being identified, the remainder were discharged. Six more were then introduced, and two of them. *Longin* and *M'Vade,* being proved to be active in the riot, they were committed, and the other four were discharged. Eight other men were also brought in, but, not being sworn to, were discharged, except a man named *Devaney,* who, it is said, fired a pistol.

SHOOTING ONE OF THE RIOTORS

It was stated, that one of riotors, now in the Westminster Infirmary, was shot by an officer named Broughton, or Wroughton. The Magistrates sent to the infirmary to have the condition of the unfortunate individual ascertained, and received as answer that he was dangerously wounded in the groin.

A boy, named Matthews declared he saw Devaney fire off a pistol from a window among the crowd.

Another witness said Welsh was wounded at the some time.

Mr. Yordle apprehended the prisoner in a house in St. Anne street. He was concealed in a cupboard, but had no pistol.

A woman, named *Donahoo,* was committed for being concerned in the riot, and supplying the rioters with stones. The prisoners in the evening were all conducted, under a proper guard, to Tothillfields Prison. The examination lasted until late in the evening, and the office was surrounded by thousands of persons during the day.

MAY 30,

American papers to the 4th inst. are arrived. The first article of importance which they contain is a protest of the Spanish Ambassador to the United States of America, on account of the President's Message to Congress, proposing the recognition of the Independence of the Spanish Colonies.

The worthy Ambassador argues the cause of his country very well, and very uselessly. He reproaches the American Government with ingratitude for kindnesses received from the Court of Spain. All Republics are ungrateful, Machiavelli says. Some of the favours, however, received by America from Spain, were favours which the latter could not conveniently withhold: one of them also, is the oblivion of injuries which Spain had not the power to punish. The American Secretary of State replies very coolly, that more just views of the present condition of the colonies will make the Ambassador change his tone. It is curious that nearly a month before these discussions took place at Washington, the Cortes at Madrid had, by what it calls a dictamen, determined to listen to the propositions of the trans-Atlantic Governments, as belonging to independent states, upon the simple condition which humanity enjoins—that all the Spaniards residing in New Spain, whether born there or in Europe, should have free power to remove with their property.

We also observe, in this arrival of American papers, a pleasing document, under the head of "Fifth annual Meeting" of the American Colonization Society." It is the object of this Society to send from America to the coast of their mother country the unhappy natives of Africa, and there to station and protect them in freedom till they are able to defend and support themselves. The project appears, after much difficulty, to have succeeded in one instance: and the nucleus of what we hope may hereafter prove and independent and free black state, has been planted at a proper distance towards the south from the British colony of Sierra Leone. Scholars of the present day read with curiosity the accounts contained in ancient authors, of the settlements of the Greeks on the coasts of Italy, Sicily, and Gaul; and perhaps the time may come when the narrative referred to shall vie in interest with those of Herodotus and Thucydides. The subject is one which ought, even in a higher degree, to affect the best feelings of human nature, inasmuch as the restitution of an injured race to the rights of humanity, on the soil which gave birth to themselves or their parents, is more striking than the adventures of ramblers, seeking them from the irksomeness of repose, or the love of novelty, or the rage for conquest. We do really begin to think it probable, that the acts of Christian Governments, seconding, as we trust they will, the exertions of philanthropic individuals, will put an end to the traffic in human beings. It is somewhat difficult to suppose them such who are engaged in the odious commerce.

VARIETIES.

COBBETT'S GRIDIRON.

The fancy, which Cobbett, about two years ago, took into his head, of condemning himself to be broiled alive in case of a return to cash payments, seems to have excited much amusement among the middle and lower classes of Society. By way of braving the ridicule, he promised to publish a paper to be called The Gridiron; but as he has not found it convenient to keep his word in this particular, two friends have kindly done it for him; one in a little sixpenny pamphlet called Cobbett's Gridiron; The other in a periodical publication called "The Gridiron, or Cook's Weekly Register." The most amusing part of both these productions is the exhibition of some of those flat contradictions which Cobbett has uttered of and concerning all sorts of persons and of things. A little reasonable latitude must certainly be left to the changes of political opinion in all men; but Cobbett has so far transcended all conceivable mutability of judgment, and has set his own thoughts and his very words in such ridicrous array agnaist each other, that it is impossible to refrain from laughter at the winsical contrast which they afford.—For example

Buonaparte.—"My paper shall not exist an hour after it becomes a crime for an Englishman to call Buonaparte, a vagabond a hypocrite, a savage, a perjurer, an apostate, an usurper."—(P. No. 40.)—"Buonaparte was represented as an usurper and an oppressor; the representation was untrue." (v. 32. p. 475)—"Buonaparte was an usurper, a rebel, a tyrant, and an apostate."—(v. 2. p. 801.)—The tyrant may well tremble at the prospect of death, whose life has been stained with every crime, and whose throne, founded in treason, has been cemented with the blood of milions.—(P, No. 220.)

Alderman Waithman.—Mr. Waithman is a man so sensible, so well informed, so clever, so sound, so clear sighted, and and so much above the trickery and fraud of faction. (v. 13. p. 579.)—Mr. Waithman has not the capacity to put two sentences correctly upon paper. (v. 35. p. 25.)—Mr. Waithman is possessed of far greater talents than nineteen twentieths of the Members of the two Houses. Few things would give more pleasure than to see him in Parliament. (v. 22. p. 826.) Sept. 1817.—The City-Cock, Waithman, is of no more use in the House of Commons, than a sucking baby would be. I am glad this conceited brawler has been tried. He who is so great a man among the haberdashers, is nothing where wisdom, and talent, and courage are wanted. I predicted that he would be of no use; for his incapacity was well known to me years ago. (v. 35. pp. 25 48. August 25, 1019.)—Mr. Waithman is a man greatly gifted by nature. He has a mind clear, and strong, and ingenious. He is a man of great talents. (v. 32. p 115.)—Surely there never was so great a portion of folly, conceit, and impudence assembled before as Waithman possesses! Silent in the Senate, and loud in the Tavern! prsumptuous, vain, empty; his cormorant vanity seems ready to swallow up the very rattle of the hackney-coaches. Any other man with his pretensions, and doing nothang at all, would have sneaked away into some cock loft, and hanged himself in his French silk-hand-kerchief. But he comes out as bold as brass; talks as loud, gapes as wide, and looks as impudent as ever; utters as long string of incoherent phrases; shakes his head, and then stares like a stuck-pig. (v. 35. p. 376,)

Henry Hunt.—Mr. Hunt is, in dress, in manners, in mind, and in fortune, a gentleman. Never drunk in his whole life: remarkable for the decency of his language and department, &c. (v. 34. p. 304.)—His first oration in Spafields produced more effect than all the orations of Demosthenes or Cicero. (p. 437) Nothing can hurt our cause, provided we do not mix with men of bad character. There is one Hunt, the Bristol man, beware of him! He rides about the country with a w****, the wife of another man, having deserted his own. A sad fellow! Have nothing to do with him. (Clement's trial)

Sir Francis Burdett.—Sir Francis Burdett is the least conceited man I ever saw. (A. R. p. 783.)—The conceit of the Baronet is intolerable. (v. 34. p. 320.)—Sir F. Burdett is learned, eloquent, and public spirited. He is modest, geatle, kind, & generous. Wholly destitute of pride and vanity. (A. R. p. 49.)—The crowing thing has scarcely a feather which has ever been admired, expect those that had been stuck on it by me. (v. 34. p. 414.)—Sir F. Burdett is the truest friend that England possesses. (v. 17. p. 584) Sir Francis is the man on whom the greatest reliance ought to be placed; he is the nation's best friend. (v. 17. p. 584.)—What loads of abuse have been heaped upon him! His enemies have upon no occasion lost an opportunity of treating him with despite. (v. 17. p. 584.) I will strip the calf; I will pluck the jackdaw; I will undress the Crown & Anchor doll. I will give the world a full length portrait of a monster of meanness, hypocrisy, perfidy, and ingratitude.—(v. 34. p. 415)—I will knock him to pieces, as the man did his wooden god in the fable. I will beat him and thump him about, and kick him up and down, and to and fro. (v. 34. p. 364.)—mean, mercenary, and malignant men hate him, and would willingly see him broiled alive. (v. 18. p, 1324.)—I shall give the base Baronet one more blow; and if he, when he has got that, do not, in a cross road's grave seek refuge from the scorn of mankind, he will prove himself more insensible than brass or marble. (v. 34. p. 1081.)—In 1812, I was indebted to the Baronet for a large sum. (v. 34. p. 746.)—Stop a bit; when I get home this skulking gentleman shall do something. (v. 35. p. 26.)—I told the gentleman, that I would have nothing in the shape of co-operation with the Baronet, except as one of a public meeting, perhaps, unless he would immediately, and out of his own purse, furnish the means of facilitating the entrance of Mr. Hunt and myself into the House of Commons! (v. 35. p. 496.)

Thomas Paine.—The memory of that able writer and profound politician, Thomas Paine, is calumniated by all the corrupt, the foolish, & the ungrateful, (v. 33. p. 59.)—To Paine, I bequeath a strong hempen collar, as the only legacy that is worthy of him, as well as the best adapted to render his death as infamous as his life. (v. 5. p. 404.)—The Age of Reason is as despicable as its author. His religion is of a piece with his politics; one inculcates the right of revolting against Government, and the other against God. (v. 3. p. 380.)—In no part of the Age of Reason does Paine speak in terms of impious irreverence of God. (v. 3. p, 725.)—Though Thomas Paine was no Christian, he was no blasphemer. (v. 35. p. 725.)—Paine was a cruel, treacherous, blasphemous ruffian. (v. 4.)—Read Paine, this famous Englishman; this true Englishman; this son of the Lower Orders; this honor to his country and to the human mind. (v. 34. p. 890.)—What shall be said of those who spread the infamous writings of Paine, and thereby sow the seeds of vice, inquietude, and despair? (v. 4. p. 326.)

AMERICA.—America, is well governed, and so happy are the people, that there is no misery in the land. There are not as many crimes committed there in a year, as are committed in England in one week, or perhaps one day. (v. 31. p. 354.)—The Government of America is one of the very worst in the world. There is no such thing as real liberty in the country. The people are the most profligately dishonest that I have ever heard described. (v. 12. p. 489).—The Americans are the least criminal people in the whole world. (v. 34. p. 550.).—The Americans are the most unprincipled people in the whole world. (v. 13. p. 490.)—I owe great gratitude to this sensible and brave people, the Americans, and to their wise, gentle, and just Government, for having preserved from the fangs of despotism one spot of the globe. (v. 32. p. 528.)—I know of no cause in which my life would be lost with so little regret on my part, as in demolishing the towns of America, and in burying their unprincipled inhabitants under the rubbish. (v. 13, p. 486.)

THE PEOPLE.—The insolent hirelings call the people the "mob," the "rabble," the "scum," the "swinish multitude." Will they never cease to look upon them as brutes? (v. 31. p. 450.)—There is no falsehood too gross for the swinish multitude to swallow. (P. P. 182.) Give me any thing but mobs; for mobs are the devil in his worst shape. (W. v. 3. p. 63.)—The Lower Orders have a hundred thousand times more talent than the Higher Orders. (v. 34, p. 979.) Questions of political Economy are as familiar to them as buttermilk and Oatmeal (v. 32, p. 1042.) Through all my volumes there will not be found one single sentiment calculated to obtain favour with the senseless multitude. A flatterer of the mob is the most despicable of parasites. (v. 3. p. 782.) We have now an intelligent, a reading people. (v. 32. p. 472.) The Reformers can form themselves into little reading parties, and buy my paper. (v. 35. 575.)—The people are, 1. "a boisterous host," 2. "the ignorant multitude;" 3. "that many headed monster, the versatile, venal, stupid, and ferocious mob;" 4. "a set of beings whom I cannot call men;" 5. "wretches; rough-headed wretches;" 6. "the stupid public;" 7. "two legged brutes;" 8. "the silly people of England." (v. 1, *passim.*)

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—My thorough conviction is, that nothing short of Universal suffrage would be just; and that such a system is perfectly practicable. (R. v. 31, p. 546.) Talk not to me of your Sovereign People and your Universal Suffrage; of your political liberty and your equal rights. They are empty sounds, which I regard not. (W. v. 7, p. 389.)

ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS.—This great object will be attained before the month of March, 1817. The Bill, if brought in in January, may very well go into effect in March next; and the first Parliament might continue to be the Parliament until the following March, though their successors might be elected in October next, and so on in every year. (v. 31. p. 423.) Some were for reving the Wittenagement and Myclegemot of Alfred; and, accordingly, the eight millions of people who inhabit Great Britian were to assemble every May-day under the canopy of Heaven, on Salisbury Plain, to settle the affairs of the nation! Into what shocking absurdities will not a factions disposition lead the man that is cursed with it! (W. v. 2 p. 113.)

SNUFF.—How will any man dare to call himself a Reformer who will not abstain from the use of that disgust-creating thing tobacco! The French taught me the habit of taking snuff, But it has required only a very little effort to get rid of the filthy encumbrance, (v. 35. p. 695. Jan. 1820.) During the time of the Coventry Election one of the corners of my snuff box, which stuck out beyond the bottom of my little finger, did good service. It cut the eyes and noses of the savages at a famous rate. (v. 36. p, 102. March, 1820.) A lie that is bound down to dates, is difficult to be successfully kept up. (W. v. 5. p. 95.) [*New Times.*

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